

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಡಿ. ದೇವೇಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ.—(ಸಿ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವಂತೆ ನಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರೋ ಅಥವಾ ಇಡೀ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರೋ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗರೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—I am putting a relevant question pertaining to Hassan. After the recent rise in the fares, what are the conveniences you have given to the travelling public?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Though this may not be within the scope of this question, even then if you have got information you can reply.

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—The Hon'ble Member knows that this 10 per cent rise is meant only to meet the passenger tax the Corporation has to pay to the Government.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Does that mean that you will not give further comforts?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—It is not like that. The rise has come into effect only a few days back and within this short time how can my hon'ble friend expect every amenity to be provided? In due course we are going to provide several amenities in Hassan as well as elsewhere.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ.—ಬಸ್ ಟೈಂ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಿಂಡುಬಾಸಗಿ ಬಸ್ಸುಗಳ ಡ್ರೈವರುಗಳು ಪೂಲೇಸ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿತ್ತು. ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಸಹ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡುವುದೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಈಗಲೂ ಅವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that an assurance was given to the effect that this tax payable by to the corporation would not be passed on the passenger?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—To my knowledge, no such assurance was given.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣನಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಬಸ್ ದರ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದೆಂದು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ಈಗ ದರ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಬರುವ ಉಪ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವುದೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಮರೆತ ಹಾಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಒಂದು ಸ್ಟೇಜಿಗೆ 25 ನಯೇಪೈಸೆ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸರಿಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಮಿನಿಮಂ 25 ನಯೇಪೈಸೆ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಎರಡು ಸ್ಟೇಜಿಗೆ 45 ನಯೇಪೈಸೆ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಬಹುದೇ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member may bring it to the notice of the Government.

ಶ್ರೀ ಅಣ್ಣಾರಾವ್ ಗಣಮುಖ.—ಮುಂದಾದರೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕರಣ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಧೋರಣೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—The Hon'ble Member's suggestion will be borne in mind.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಎ. ಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕರಣ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿರುವ ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—How can I answer about Bellary?

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Just now the Hon'ble Minister welcomed the suggestion that arrangements should be made before nationalisation is effected. Now the Government has published a notification announcing their intention of nationalising the road transport in Hassan. I am asking whether the Government have made all arrangements before publishing the notifications?

Mr. SPEAKER.—The supplementaries relevant to the question are admissible. If they are not relevant they are not admissible.

Question hour is over.

2-00 P.M.

FOURTH REPORT OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(Presentation.)

Mr. SPEAKER.—I present the Fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Sri A. R. PANCHAGAVI.—Sir, I move:

"That the House agrees with the Fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee."

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

“That the House agrees with the Fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.”

The motion was adopted.

Official Resolution Condemning Chinese Aggression.

(Debate continued).

Mr. SPEAKER.—We will now resume the debate. How many would like to participate in the debate ?

(About Thirty Hon'ble Members stood up.)

May I mention that according to the revised programme, the debate should be over today ? Therefore, every Hon'ble Member will kindly co-operate with me as far as possible by being brief. I am not going to shut out the debate. However I would suggest to the Hon'ble Members to be brief. Sri Suryanarayana Rao will commence.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO (Mysore City).—Mr. Speaker, I stand to support the resolution wholeheartedly. I would like to say that this war has brought in many things in its wake, both good and bad. Sir, it has upset our planned development. That is the major problem we have been faced with. But, with this war, national solidarity has been achieved. People have risen to a man to support the war efforts and to see that the Chinese aggression is removed. The enthusiasm created by this urge is unparalleled in history. It is said that in 1942, when the “Quit India” movement was launched, there was the biggest support for the cause. Possibly, Sir, this aggression on our soil has created perhaps the biggest awakening among our people to protect the integrity of our soil, to protect the integrity of our borders and to preserve the hard-won freedom. Sir, it has also helped us to forget small differences that were prevalent here and there. In that way, we have begun to think that we are a nation and not a few individuals or a few groups of language

speaking population. It has also made us realise that in planning the development of the State, it is not all that we have done is sufficient. It has shown that planning has to be revised. It has to be revised in such a way as to include the defence also. In our anxiety to improve the economic standards, in our anxiety to build the nation, in our anxiety to make the country big in every way and realise by that we are a big nation by numbers and that we are a big nation by our culture, also we possibly overlooked the defence development. I am not criticising while saying that. I am only pointing out that the time has come when we have to realise that the defence needs are as important as development in other fields. Therefore, I would very earnestly suggest a rethinking in this matter.

In war, it is necessary to take quick decisions and it is heartening to note that such a decision is being taken. The country is being mobilised for war effort and every production is planned for the defence of the country. Sir, in this war, it is also shown that the big mountain by itself is not a protective measure. It needs development in that area also. It is not that they did not take it. It is only our feeling that a little more effort is necessary in this direction.

More than all, there is this important aspect we have to take into consideration. We have read in the newspapers a few days ago that we have not only to protect ourselves against the enemies from outside, but we have to look within ourselves whether there are enemies within. It is rather a sad thing that in the borders of our country, there are a large number of fifth columnists, who have helped the enemy in out-flanking the Indian forces. The great reputation that the Indian Army has built up in the world has to an extent been rather toned down, because of the fifth columnists' activities of our fellow countrymen in the borders. When such is the case in the borders, (we know that the Government have taken prompt action that such things do not occur again) it is our feeling that such people are